

THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT, by Clayton Fritchey (Sole rights in Finland,
Uusi Suomi).

Since the CIA was founded immediately after World War II, there have been about 150 different proposals in Congress for closer surveillance of this organization. None of them have been to any avail.

Now - as a result of a series of exposures - interest in controlling this "invisible government" through new means has been reawakened, and it seems that efforts in this direction are more deliberate.

Many influential senators, beginning with Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee J. William Fulbright, are worried about the uncontrolled activity of the CIA, and the recent exposures of its secret acts have increased this worry.

One reason that the CIA was able to avoid the intervention of the formal watch-dog committee was the manner of thinking that if something shady was going on, it was going on thousands of miles away in some distant nameless place.

The recent exposures caused the prevailing mood of embarrassment on "the hill". They revealed that the CIA operates also within the borders of the US as well as outside those borders, and that the CIA has pushed its way into American intellectual circles.

At the moment no one knows exactly how much, and of course the CIA will never tell voluntarily. We know that it has contact with

The reader cannot know that Carver himself is extremely interested in this matter. It hardly needs saying that he could easily submit a critical article, and even if he had done so would never have given permission for its publication.

Again in the name of the universities, the question arises as to whether this was an isolated case, or is the CIA feeding, usually, articles by "experts" to other publications. If it is done so, how can the public be protected against this secret procedure?

Foreign Affairs is published by the very respected New York Council for International Relations. If a magazine of such repute conceals the identity of a writer, it is not impossible that other publications have done the same.

This worries Senator Fulbright who himself found out the identity of the writer and his relationship with the CIA. Fulbright has already discussed the matter with Admiral William F. Raborn, Director of the CIA, and he intends to continue his inquiries.

One of the most famous articles ever published in Foreign Affairs was written by George F. Kennan, a member of the government. He created the phrase "containment policy". The writer used the pseudonym "Mr. X", which quite correctly indicated that the writer was probably a member of the government.

In at least two of the largest US universities, but no one knows if there are two or two hundred such men.

It is obvious that the CIA will try to use its power on foreign publications (this is part of the Cold War), but a few days ago it was still not known that the CIA has tried to influence American public opinion through its contact men working on American publications.

It has now come out that the main editorial of the last issue of Foreign Affairs was written by a permanent member of the CIA staff, George A. Carver, Jr., although his relationship to the CIA was not revealed.

Foreign Affairs is probably the most influential of all the publications in its field. It has international prestige. Even before the last issue was published, the magazine advertised Carver's article "The Faceless Viet Cong" and presented it as the learned and unprejudiced research of a neutral expert.

It did not announce that Carver is the CIA's most important analyst. The publication presented him to its subscribers as a researcher on the theory of politics and Asian affairs who had attained degrees at Yale and Oxford and as a former US Mission officer in Saigon who was the writer of the article "Aesthetics and the Problem of Meaning".

Carver's article was a careful attempt to support the government's claim that the National Freedom Front is only a Hanoi puppet movement, and without doubt this is the writer's sincere opinion. Nevertheless, sincere or not, the article was outright propaganda for the government's present position.